

## IN THE CLAIMS

1-11 (Cancelled).

12. (Currently Amended) A Storage method for storing ~~[[of]]~~ a plurality of data block~~[[s]]~~, the method comprising ~~in a digital re-writable semiconductor memory controlled by a memory manager and wherein it consists of the following steps:~~

randomly determining a plurality of ~~[[an]]~~ available memory areas in a digital, re-writable semiconductor memory controlled by a memory manager;

randomly selecting an available memory area from among the plurality of available memory areas; and

storing the data block in the selected available memory area ~~chosen in this way.~~

13. (Currently Amended) The ~~[[M]]~~ method according to ~~of~~ Claim 12, wherein it comprises ~~a previous exploration~~ the determining step of the memory made by the memory manager, said exploration determining the available areas is performed once and the randomly selecting step and the storing step a performed a plurality of times for a plurality of data blocks.

14. (Currently Amended) The ~~[[M]]~~ method according to ~~of~~ Claim 12 ~~[[13]]~~, wherein a ~~[[the]]~~ result ~~obtained after exploring the memory of the determining step~~ constitutes a list with ~~[[the]]~~ addresses of the available memory areas stored temporarily in a second memory, and wherein an address is ~~[[then]]~~ chosen randomly from said list and the data block is stored in the area of the memory indicated by ~~[[this]]~~ the randomly chosen address.

15. (Currently Amended) The ~~[[M]]~~ method according to ~~of~~ Claim 12 ~~[[13]]~~, wherein the ~~exploration of the memory determines the number of available areas; a number between 1 and the number of~~ available memory areas ~~[[found]]~~ is randomly determined and used to select designate the available memory area where the block is ~~must be~~ stored.

16. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ [[M]]method according to of Claim 12, wherein a number N between 1 and the maximum number of available memory areas possible is randomly determined, and wherein the memory-manager sequentially searches the N<sup>th</sup> available area is searched for and, if the end of the memory is reached before finding said N<sup>th</sup> available area, the memory-manager restarts the search is restarted from the beginning of the memory until it reached the N<sup>th</sup> available area is reached.

17. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ [[M]]method according to of Claim 12, wherein the data block[[s are]] is of variable length, and wherein the storage of a data block in the memory being made is stored in an available memory area of a length equal to or longer than a length of the data block length.

18. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ [[M]]method according to of Claim 12, wherein the data blocks are all the same length, the available memory available areas having a length equal to or longer than a multiple of the length of the blocks.

19. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ [[M]]method according to of Claim 12, wherein it includes a previous-determination further comprising the step of determining a [[the]] usual length [[m]] of [[the]] data blocks to be memorized, wherein a [[the]] data block[[s Bn]] of a shorter length than said usual length is value are stored at an offset pitch-m from a start of the selected available memory area the preceding block in order to leave a free space preceding the data block in the selected available memory area, the free space being equal to the difference between the usual length [[m]] and a length of the data block Bn-length, and wherein [[the]] a data block[[s Bn]] of equal length or longer than the usual current length is m-being stored at the start of the selected available memory area immediately after the preceding block.

20. (Currently Amended) ~~The [[M]]method according to~~ of Claim 12, wherein the memory is with direct access to the data through a pointer table, said pointers being chosen randomly before the storage of the data blocks in the memory.

21. (Currently Amended) ~~The [[M]]method according to~~ of Claim 20 ~~[[19]]~~, wherein the pointer table is stored in a secured memory different from the main memory, each pointer being associated to an identifier of the data block.

22. (Currently Amended) ~~The [[M]]method according to~~ of Claim 21 ~~[[19]]~~, wherein said different secured memory is located ~~located~~ in a removable security module ~~such as a smart card~~.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the removable security module is a smart card.

24. (New) A system for storing a data block, the system comprising:  
a semiconductor memory, the semiconductor memory being a digital, re-writable memory; and  
a memory manager connected to the semiconductor memory;  
wherein the memory manager is configured to perform the steps of  
determining a plurality of available memory areas in the semiconductor memory;  
randomly selecting an available memory area from among the plurality of  
available memory areas; and  
storing the data block in the selected available memory area.

25. (New) The system of Claim 24, wherein the memory manager is further configured to select a second available memory area from among the plurality of available memory areas

identified in the determining step and store a second data block in the second available memory area.

26. (New) The system of Claim 24, wherein a list of available memory areas is generated and stored in a second memory different from the semiconductor memory in the determining step, and wherein an address is chosen randomly from the list and the data block is stored in the area of the memory indicated by the randomly chosen address.

27. (New) The system of Claim 24, wherein a number between 1 and the number of available memory areas is randomly determined and used to select the available memory area where the data block is stored.

28. (New) The system of Claim 24, further comprising the step of:

determining a usual length of data blocks to be stored in the semiconductor memory;

wherein a data block of a shorter length than said usual length is stored at an offset from a start of the selected available memory area such that a free space precedes the data block in the selected available memory area, the free space being equal to the difference between the usual length and a length of the data block precedes the data block, and

wherein a data block of equal length or a length longer than the usual length is stored at the start of the selected available memory area.

29. (New) The system of Claim 24, further comprising:

a second memory including a pointer table, the second memory being different from the semiconductor memory;

wherein the pointer table includes a plurality of pointers that point to available memory areas identified in the determining step.

30. (New) The system of Claim 29, wherein the second memory is housed in a removable security module.

31. (New) The system of Claim 30, wherein the removable security module is a smart card.